

The present 'Catalogue' is based largely on the work of the Canadian Geological Survey, Mr. Macoun having been collecting notes and observations for this work since 1879, while Mr. Spreadborough has been similarly engaged since 1889, under Mr. Macoun's supervision. Their journeys have extended to various parts of this wide area, from Newfoundland and Labrador to British Columbia and Vancouver Island. The unpublished notes of many other observers have also been utilized, as well as the literature of the subject. For Alaska, Greenland, Labrador, and Arctic Canada the 'Catalogue' is based almost entirely upon previously published observations, and even for Southern Canada, the published contributions of Downs, Chamberlain, McIlwraith, Dionne, Wintle, Seton-Thompson, Fannin, and others are freely cited. There are thus brought together under each species the principal known facts of its distribution, with usually a paragraph headed 'Breeding Notes,' with a list of the specimens in the Ottawa Museum, collected by the Survey. The 'Catalogue,' containing, as it does, such a large amount of previously unpublished matter, combined with a summary of the more important previously published records, forms a compendium of ornithological information for the northern half of North America of great permanent interest and value. It is proposed to complete Part II the coming winter; and the author invites ornithologists who may receive Part I, to send him any additional facts on the birds contained therein with a view to their publication as a supplement to Part II.—J. A. A.

Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.¹—Besides the minutes of the meetings, which contain many records of interesting captures and notes of field work, are two papers published in full. These are: (1) 'Migration Data on City Hall Tower,' Philadelphia, by William L. Baily, which concludes with a tabular list of 56 species of birds that were killed by striking the lighted tower from August 27, 1897, to October 31, 1899. The number of individuals was 527, of which 452 were killed from August 23 to October 31, 1899. (2) 'The Summer Birds of the higher parts of Sullivan and Wyoming Counties, Pa.,' by Witmer Stone. This is a briefly annotated list of 98 species. Mr. Stone states: "The boreal element in the avifauna of Pennsylvania has been steadily decreasing for a number of years past as the primitive hemlock and spruce forest disappears before the advance of the lumberman. . . . The cutting of the timber and the fires which so frequently follow totally change the aspect of the country and completely exterminate many boreal plants, while the altered conditions admit of the introduction of a more southern fauna, as evidenced

¹ Abstract of the Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia. No. III. For the years 1898 and 1899. Published by the Club. 1900. 8vo., pp. 28.

by the presence of late years of the Cottontail Rabbit, Quail, Towhee, Indigo Bird, Yellow Warbler, Thrasher, Chat, etc."—J. A. A.

Cooke's 'Further Notes on the Birds of Colorado.'¹—This is a 'Second Appendix' to Prof. Cooke's 'The Birds of Colorado,' published in 1897, this, and the 'First Appendix,' published in 1898, being paged continuously with the original catalogue. Several species are here added to the list of Colorado birds, making the number 387, of which 243 are known to breed. This is an addition of about 25 species during the three years since the publication of the original list. Many notes are also added respecting the distribution and breeding ranges of other species. Much space is given to notes based on the study of the collection of Colorado birds made by the late Edwin Carter, representing "the work of Mr. Carter for more than thirty years. Much of the material was gathered in the immediate vicinity of Breckenridge, and the rest in Middle Park and South Park," at altitudes of 7500 to 9500 feet. The 'Bibliography of Colorado Ornithology' is continued to date.

As showing the progress made in the study of Colorado birds, Prof. Cooke remarks (p. 220): "There are twenty-five Warblers given in the last edition of the A. O. U. Check-List whose range is said to be 'Eastern United States,' or 'Eastern United States to the Plains,' thus not including Colorado in their habitat," of which eleven have now been found in Colorado, and Prof. Cooke expects that the other fourteen will yet be found in that State. This large appendix of nearly 60 pages is provided with an index, and merits the high praise we gave the original catalogue (*cf.* Auk, XIV, 1897, pp. 331, 332).—J. A. A.

Economic Ornithology.—In the last number of this Journal (XIII, pp. 314, 315) attention was called to Dr. T. S. Palmer's important contribution to the subject of Bird Protection, forming Bulletin No. 12 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of the Biological Survey. This was promptly followed by Circular No. 28 of the Division of the Biological Survey, also by Dr. Palmer, consisting of a 'Directory of State Officials and Organizations concerned with the Protection of Birds and Game,' giving a list of the Fish and Game Commissioners of each State, and of each of the Provinces of Canada; also a list of National and State Organizations interested in this work, including their officers and wardens, with their addresses; and also a list of the Audubon Societies, organized especially for the study and protection of birds, with the addresses of their Secretaries.

¹ Further Notes on the Birds of Colorado. By W. W. Cooke. Bulletin 56 (Technical Series No. 5), Agricultural Experiment Station of the Agricultural College of Colorado, May, 1900, pp. 181-239.